

WEATHER--Cloudy To-Night; Tuesday Fair.

NIGHT EDITION

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1903.

Evening

"Circulation Books Open to All."

EXTRA

PRICE ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT DEMANDS RAPID WORK ON CANAL

Vigorous Defense of Policy in Recognizing Republic of Panama and Negotiating a Treaty in Message Sent by Mr. Roosevelt to Congress.

In Speaking of Trusts the President Declares that No Man Is Above the Law—Obedience Is Demanded as a Right, Not Asked as a Favor.

POINTS IN THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

Promises prosecution of corporations and trusts which refuse to comply with the new law on publicity. Prophesies that there will be little or no surplus this fiscal year. Declares it is unwise and unnecessary to attempt a reconstruction of our entire monetary system. Recommends appointment of commission to investigate and report on legislation necessary for development of the American merchant marine. Recommends that undesirable immigrants be barred. Suggests appropriation for prosecution of naturalization, postal and public land frauds. Recommends that bribery be made an extraditable offense, and declares that the briber is as wicked as the murderer. Suggests that a naval station be immediately built in Subig Bay, P. I. Recommends General Staff for the Navy. Justifies his action in the Panama Canal matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Fully one-third of the annual message which President Roosevelt sent to each branch of Congress to-day is devoted to a defense of his attitude concerning the revolt in Panama and the negotiation of a canal treaty with the new republic on the isthmus.

He opens this part of the message with a reference to the Act of Congress authorizing him to negotiate a treaty with Colombia with the alternative of having recourse to the Nicaraguan route should the plans for ditching the isthmus fail. The President says it is not necessary to consider the Nicaraguan route because he is enabled to lay before the Senate a treaty for the building of a canal along the Panama route. The message adds:

"When the Congress directed that we should take the Panama route under treaty with Colombia, the essence of the condition, of course, referred to by the Government which controlled that route, but to the route itself to the territory across which the route lay, not to the name which for the moment the territory bore on the map. The purpose of the law was to authorize the President to make a treaty with the power in actual control of the isthmus of Panama. This purpose has been fulfilled."

After discussing the New Grenada treaty of 1846 and going over the various changes of ownership the isthmus has undergone, the message continues: "But as long as the isthmus endures, the mere geographical fact of its existence, and the peculiar interest therein which is required by our position, perpetuate the solemn contract which binds the holders of the territory to respect our right to freedom of transit across it, and binds us in return to safeguard the isthmus and the world the exercise of that inestimable privilege. The true interpretation of the obligations upon which the United States entered in this treaty of 1846 has been given repeatedly in the utterances of Presidents and Secretaries of State."

OUR GOOD FAITH SHOWN.

"For 100 years, ever since shortly after the discovery of this hemisphere, the canal across the isthmus has been planned. For two score years it has been worked at. When made it is to last for the ages. It is to alter the geography of a continent and the trade routes of the world. We have shown by every treaty we have negotiated or attempted to negotiate with the peoples in control of the isthmus and with foreign nations in reference thereto our consistent good faith in observing our obligations; on the one hand to the peoples of the isthmus, and on the other hand to the civilized world whose commercial rights we are safeguarding and guaranteeing by our action. We have done our duty to others in letter and in spirit, and we have shown the utmost forbearance in exacting our own rights."

"Last spring, under the act above referred to, a treaty concluded between the representatives of the Republic of Colombia and of our Government was ratified by the Senate. This treaty was entered into at the urgent solicitation of the people of Colombia and after a body of experts appointed by our Government especially to go into the matter of the routes across the isthmus had pronounced unanimously in favor of the Panama route. In drawing up this treaty every concession was made to the people and to the Government of Colombia. We were more than just in dealing with them. Our generosity was such as to make it a serious question whether we had not gone too far in their interest at the expense of our own; for in our scrupulous desire to pay all possible heed, not merely to the real but even to the fancied rights of our weaker neighbor, who already owed so much to our protection and forbearance, we yielded in all possible ways to their desires in drawing up the treaty."

REPUDIATED BY COLOMBIA.

"Nevertheless, the Government of Colombia not merely repudiated the treaty, but repudiated it in such manner as to make it evident by the time the Colombian Congress adjourned that not the slightest hope remained of ever settling a satisfactory arrangement from them. The Government of Colombia made the treaty, and yet when the Colombian Congress was called to ratify it the vote against ratification was unanimous. It does not appear that the Government made any real effort to secure ratification."

In warranting the action of the Government the President enumerates fifty-three riots or revolutions of a national character which have taken place on the isthmus since 1850.

In opening his message President Roosevelt describes at some length the functions and operations of the new Department of Commerce and Labor and intimates that it has come to his knowledge that certain corporations have refused to furnish the information required under the new Corporation law.

"No man," says the President, "is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right, not asked as a favor."

After reporting receipts for the fiscal year, exclusive of postal service, of \$250,000,000, expenditures of \$200,000,000 and a consequent surplus of \$50,000,000, the President writes:

"From July to November the receipts from customs were approximately \$20,000,000 less than the receipts from the same source for a corresponding portion of last year. Should this decrease continue at the same ratio throughout the fiscal year, the surplus would be reduced by approximately \$20,000,000. Should the revenue from customs suffer much further decrease during the fiscal year, the surplus would vanish."

Congress is asked to continue in service the commission which was appointed to confer with the principal European countries for the establishment of a fixed rate of exchange between gold and silver standard countries.

TO INVESTIGATE MERCHANT MARINE.

In stating that a majority of the people desire that steps be taken in the interests of American ships, the message continues:

"I recommend that the Congress direct the Secretary of the Navy, the Post-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FAVORITES IN FORM AT NEW ORLEANS

BEN CHANCE HOME IN FRONT

Heavily Backed, He Again Shows the Way Home—Talent Down on Him Almost to a Man.

"REGULARS" GET IN FROM BENNINGS MEET.

Beautiful Racing Weather Brings Out Big Crowd to Crescent City Track—Heavy Betting Marks Day's Sport.

THE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Sea Shark (8 to 1) 1, Diaphanous (4 to 1) 2, King's Charm 3.

SECOND RACE—Ben Chance (9 to 10) 1, Aladdin (3 to 1) 2, Fairbury 3.

THIRD RACE—Mamelle (7 to 1) 1, Sarah Maxim (5 to 2) 2, Free Admission 3.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Judges McDowell and Hall, Julius Bauer and Hugh Kane, the Texas plunger, were among the new faces at the track to-day.

Spring-like weather helped to swell the attendance to-day, but the track was slow and heavy. The best part of the going seemed to be in the center of the track. The first section of the Bennings race horse special arrived on time this morning; the second half was three hours late and came in during the afternoon. The new arrivals were decidedly in the home in the betting ring during the afternoon.

FIVE TURFERS. Starting wets. Jockeys. St. H. Fin. Str. Pl. Ben Chance, 107, 12, Davis 12 9-10 1-5 Diaphanous, 111, 12, Walsh 11 2-3 4 9-5 Fairbury, 104, Cochran 4 3-4 5 8-5 Montebank, 112, Fisher 3 4-5 6 2-7-10 Mamelle, 108, Gannon 6 6 3-5 7-8 Start poor. Won driving. Time—1:03 1-5. Diaphanous started out with a rush when the barrier went up and opened up a lead of ten lengths on his field in the run down the back stretch. He had a lot of early speed and had a commanding lead until well straightened out in the home stretch. In the final turning he commenced to stop and when he fell he sprawled all over and went to pieces. Sea Shark, heavily backed by the Brown stable, came away with a rush at the end and won going away at the finish. Montebank and Clangor were never prominent.

Mile and a sixteenth. Starting wets. Jockeys. St. H. Fin. Str. Pl. Ben Chance, 107, 12, Davis 12 9-10 1-5 Aladdin, 109, W. Hicks 1 4-5 2 8-4-5 Fairbury, 104, Cochran 4 3-4 5 8-5 Past, 90, McCafferty 2 2-4 4-5 7-9-5 B. Hemstedt, 101, 3, King 5 5-6 6 100-20 Start bad. Won easily. Time—1:52 2-5. Ben Chance was well in the lead when he got off well in motion and raced in the lead with Fairbury until round the turn. He then drew back and let Fairbury, where he began to stop. Ben Chance, the winner, came from behind and after going all around his field finished with a rush and won going away. Aladdin got one of Hicks's most vigorous rides, and was under punishment for more than half the trip.

NO DECISION YET IN SLOAN CASE

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The case of "Tod" Sloan, the American jockey, against the French Jockey Club, for 40,000 francs for being warned off the turf in connection with Rose de Mal's winning the Prix de Diane at Chantilly in May last, was further argued to-day and adjourned for a fortnight, when a decision will be rendered.

TOASTS HER AUNT IN ACID.

Maggie Kinley Ends Life in Unusual Way. Maggie Kinley, twenty-two years old, committed suicide at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Cunningham, No. 329 West Forty-seventh street, this afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. The aunt sent the girl out for whiskey. She also bought a bottle of carbolic acid. The aunt poured out a glass of whiskey, the girl a glass of acid. The aunt said, "You are a lucky girl. You drank the girl fell over dead. Her fiancé had killed her."

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS WORK MONDAY MORNING WONDERS.

LATE SCORE IN THE BIG CYCLE RACE

The score at 6 o'clock in the bicycle race:

GOUGOLIZ AND SIMAR	M. L.
CONTENET AND BRETON	385 2
LEANDER AND BUTLER	385 2
FLOYD KREBS AND PETERSON	385 2
NEWKIRK AND JACOBSON	385 2
JOHN BEDELL AND MENUS BEDELL	385 2
ROOT AND DORLAN	385 2
BOWLER AND FISHER	385 2
DOVE AND HEDSPETH	385 2
GALVIN AND BARDGETT	385 2
SAMSON AND VANDERSTUYFT	384 9
FRANZ KREBS AND BARCLAY	384 9
RETTICH AND BEAUGENDRE	384 7
KEEGAN AND MORAN	381 5

RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fourth Race—Cyrienne 1, Worthington 2, Aggie Lewis 3.

Fifth Race—Bard of Avon 1, Balm of Gilead 2, Alpaca 3.

JEROME HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

District-Attorney Is Badly Injured by an Iron Poker Which Projected from a Moving Train.

District-Attorney Jerome, with his secretary, Alfred Hodder, was standing on the station platform at Miller-ton, N. Y., to-day, where they were to change cars in coming into the city from Mr. Jerome's home at Lakeville, Conn., when an engine approached. From back of the engine a twelve-foot iron poker protruded several feet from the side.

The heavy handle of this implement struck the District-Attorney in the left groin, knocking him down, and would have dragged him under the wheels of the cars attached to the engine had not Secretary Hodder and several other men

who were waiting for a train instantly gone to his rescue.

Mr. Jerome, who was made helpless by the blow, had been knocked off of the platform and one foot was perilously near the rail when he was grabbed and jerked away from the track.

On examination it was found that the District-Attorney had been severely injured in the groin. He was carried into the station, where he remained until his train arrived. Then he was brought into the city. He recovered sufficiently to go to his office. He is very sore and expects to take a few days off to rest up.

MAN'S ANGRY WIFE PUNCHED HIS NOSE

She Wanted More Cash for Her Support, and There Was a Distressing Altercation in His Down-Town Office.

Offering as exhibits A, B and C a bruised and twisted nose, a pair of shattered eyeglasses and a disheveled shirt front, Marcus A. Hill, a dapper little man who has invented a cigarette roller, appeared before Magistrate Breen, in the Centre Street Court, this afternoon and charged his wife, Alberta, a stately and beautifully gownned young woman, with disorderly conduct.

"I was sitting in my office, don't you know," said Mr. Hill, "when my wife came in and very rudely demanded money from me. She said she wanted it to support herself and two children, don't you know. I said 'Nay, nay, don't bother me.'"

"And would you believe it, Your Honor, she drew back and gave me a terrific punch in the eye. She also upturned me and gave me a hook on the jaw, whereupon I sent my office boy for a policeman."

It developed that Mrs. Hill was forthwith arrested and placed in a patrol wagon. Because of her splendid apparel the patrol wagon was followed by a great crowd in its journey from Mr. Hill's office at No. 33 Warren street to the Leonard street station and thence to the court.

The prisoner did not deny her husband's story. "This man deserted me two years ago," she began, "poling me in Kobe, Japan. I followed him around the world. I found him. I had him arrested. I had him ordered to pay me \$10 a week all money. I can't live on that, and want more."

"Settle this out of court," advised Magistrate Breen, discharging her. When Mr. Hill got out of the court-room door he made a sprinting record.

M'CLELLAN TO NAME MAN FOR BIG JOB

Mayor-Elect Will Announce To-Night Appointee for One of the Most Important of His Commissionerships.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Mayor-elect McClellan told an Evening World correspondent this afternoon that he will announce to-night the name of the man he has selected for one of the most important positions he has to fill. He said that this appointment is the only one agreed upon thus far.

When pressed to make known the position to which the man who is to be named to-night will be appointed Mr. McClellan was evasive. All he would say was that it is a very important position.

It is generally understood among Tammany men who are here or have been here that John J. DeLoey is to be made Corporation Counsel. It is not believed that Mr. McClellan would deem it necessary to make the announcement of this appointment. The impression obtains that he will name the man who is to be Commissioner of Police.

A delegation of Tammany men left Washington this afternoon to attend the Tom Dunn ball in New York to-night. Mayor-elect McClellan is expected to attend.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday for New York City and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-night; Tuesday fair; fresh southwest to west winds.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption. It will cure your cough. On market 40 years. All druggists.

BOY HAD \$58,000 WHEN ARRESTED

Captured in a Raid on Alleged Policy Shop, It Was Found that He Had a Fortune in His Pockets.

MONEY SAID TO BELONG TO BACKER OF GAMES.

Young Man, However, Insisted that It Is His Own and that He Had Been Saving His Wages for Years.

Joseph Dodis, a twenty-year-old cigar-maker, of No. 58 Forsyth street, one of the prisoners taken by Capt. F. Norton Goddard's Anti-Policy Society agents in the raid on the cigar store at No. 36 East Fourth street on Saturday afternoon, had in his possession at the time of his arrest \$58,000 in cash. The money was in bank notes, some as large as \$1,000, and was tucked away in his pockets.

As soon as the money was found on Dodis, the agents who made the raid notified Detective Sergeant Maher, of Police Headquarters, and asked what should be done with it. Maher told them that they had no right to take the money away from Dodis, so the youthful prisoner was allowed to turn it over to a friend who had accompanied him to the station house.

The money is believed to be the bank roll of the backer of the string of east-side policy shops of which the two raided on Saturday afternoon were a part. The explanation of a humble cigar-maker like Dodis being trusted with so large an amount of money is found in the fact that Dodis is really a cigar-maker and at the time of the raid was busy at his bench in the rear of the East Fourth street cigar store.

Believed He Was Safe.

No one supposed that he would be arrested, and when the agents forced their way into the store the actual holder of the money, believing it was in danger, quickly passed it to Dodis, who secreted it about his person and then went on with his work.

But Dodis was arrested, and the contemplation of the policy men was great when he was taken to the station. He was searched. It was a relief to them when Detective Maher said that the money could not be confiscated, and allowed a stranger to take it from Dodis. The stranger lost no time in disappearing when he got the money in his possession.

When Dodis was questioned about the money he said that it was his own earnings.

"How did you ever save \$58,000 out of your pay as a cigar-maker?" asked Detective Maher.

"I've been working since I was a boy," answered Dodis, nervously. "And I've saved almost every cent I have earned."

"Why didn't you put the money in a bank?" asked the detective.

"I'm afraid of banks," was the answer.

Sticks to His Story.

Maher asked the youth if it wasn't a fact that the money belonged to the policy men. He answered that he didn't know anything about policy, and nothing more could be got from him.

"This money," said Detective Maher to-day, "undoubtedly represented the policy bank-roll. When we took it from the boy it made a pile a foot high, and I don't see yet how the money could get all stowed away in his pockets. It sounds like an improbable story, but I saw the money, helped to count it and know it is true."

Dodis was one of the policy men turned loose by Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court this afternoon because the anti-policy agents had exceeded their authority in arresting fifty people on warrants for four years. There was a remarkable conflict between Justice Wyatt, of Special Sessions, and Magistrate Cornell, who was sitting in Jefferson Market, before the policy cases could be disposed of.

One warrant was issued for Kate McKinley, the reputed proprietor of the place at Fourteenth street and First avenue, by Justice Wyatt and that three warrants for "John Doe," "Dark Doe" and "Light Doe" had been issued by Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville Court. On these warrants fifty persons were arrested, most of them as witnesses, and locked up.

Justice Wyatt Is Angry.

On Sunday Magistrate Cornell refused to hear the cases, so the prisoners and witnesses were all locked up again. This morning Justice Wyatt became angry over the arrests that had been made and refused to hear any of the cases. For an hour the prisoners and witnesses wandered about the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building, the agents at their heels, until Magistrate Cornell agreed to hear three of the cases.

The rest he ordered to be taken to the police station. Finally Justice Wyatt agreed to hear three of the cases. Magistrate Cornell discharged all of the witnesses, and the prisoners were taken up to Yorkville, where Magistrate Pool said he would hear them later in the afternoon. Among the prisoners was eleven-year-old Harry Draser, the boy who was arrested in the raid on the First Avenue place. His mother, who is said to be a policy user and who, the police allege, has been using her home for furniture for her children and herself of clothing to get money to play the game, was in court to claim the child, who has been in charge of the Gerry Society since Saturday. Mrs. Draser is a hard-faced woman, and her acquaintance with all the policy fiends who were caught in the raid is said as proof by the police of their assertion that she is a confirmed player herself.

BETTING OPENS ON BIG SIX-DAY RACE AT GARDEN

First Heavy Wagers on Fierce Struggle Are Made on the Bedell Brothers This Afternoon by a Well-Known Gambler—Even Money They Finish One, Two.

NEW TEAM, MORAN AND KEEGAN, ARE BIG FAVORITES.

8,000 Pack Arena at 6 o'Clock—Sprinters Determined to Catch Up to Best Record for the Race—Samson Rides Into Arena Box, but Estapes Unhurt.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Dec. 7.—Betting has started on the big six-day race. The first money shown on the outcome of the race was flashed late this afternoon, when a well-known gambler offered to bet any part of \$2,500 at even money that the Bedell brothers would finish one, two.

This looked a good thing to the supporters of the many other teams tied for first place, and his money was snatched up in a hurry.

The cry of "Moran" was heard all over. That boy, now doubled up with Irishman Keegan, was out in front and tried to work wonders in the way of speed. He set a merry clip and no dozing was ever in order while he was in front.

Fully 8,000 persons were present at the Garden at 6 o'clock, and when the band began to play new life seemed to be instilled into the weary "peds."

The track was not broad enough for Samson, and in consequence he rode into a box on the Twenty-sixth street side, occupied by two women and three men. When the rider was freed he was found to be unhurt. One of the women had her face badly bruised as a result of the mix-up. She was soon revived, however, and Samson soon joined the other riders.

MORAN'S GREAT FIGHT TO REGAIN LOST LAP.

Jimmy Moran, who paired with Keegan, after his team mate, McLean, had to retire after a bad fall, was the sensation of the afternoon at the Garden in his attempt to recover the lap which he lost.

Lap after lap he sprinted at a fearful clip, and time and time again he was within an ace of stealing away from the bunch, but was always caught at the last minute just when victory seemed within his grasp.

The first real show of life on the part of the riders was shown at about noon. Samson, of Belgium, weary and tired by the grind, was almost in a stupor. Fed half along in a mechanical way at the all along in a mechanical way at the start of the bunch was the best he could do. The others in the race saw the chance and started out to gain a lap on the foreigner. They circled the saucer-shaped track at two-minute speed, and half their object was attained when Van Derstuyft, Samson's partner, came to his aid and closed in the gain.

Then Jimmy Moran came on the track to relieve his now-found partner, Patsy Keegan. The crowd rose in all its might and with lung power enough expended to drive a seventy-foot yacht gave the little Bostonian a tremendous reception.

To regain the lap taken from them by the rules was Moran's aim. He sped around at terrific speed, but could not lap the bunch.

"Feeling fine" was the unanimous announcement of every rider as he was relieved, and every rider looked fine and dandy. What they look now will be but a memory in twenty-four more hours if the present hair-raising work is maintained.

FIRE SCARE CAUSES PANIC IN THE GARDEN

There was a panic in Madison Square Garden at the bicycle race to-day which was caused primarily by a practical joker. As a result of a senseless fire, every several hundred men and women cressed against and burst the guard rail and plunged upon the inclined track where the wheelmen were racing.

Had it not been for the prompt action of Al Reeves, one of the referees, some of the riders as well as spectators might have been seriously injured.

An unknown man had fallen asleep on the Twenty-seventh street side when some one ignited a piece of paper under his chair and then shouted "Fire." The riders were just pedalling down that side of the track at a lively pace.

Startled by the sudden cry the spectators jumped to their feet and a stampede for the exit was begun.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)